Give your child juice only at mealtimes and not throughout the day.

The trick to fighting decay is giving your children healthy meals and snacks as well as teaching them healthy habits.

Make brushing fun for your children and be enthusiastic, it is contagious!

Remember to be a good example for your children because they learn good dental habits from you.

More Information:

If you want to know more about keeping your child's teeth healthy, contact the:

Office of Oral Health
Family Health Administration
Maryland Department of Health
and Mental Hygiene
201 West Preston Street, 3rd Floor
Baltimore, MD 21201
410-767-5300
www.fha.state.md.us/oralhealth
e-mail: oralhealth@dhmh.state.md.us





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Oral Health Tips for Your Child



Some healthy tips from your Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene



Martin O'Malley, Governor Anthony G. Brown, Lieutenant Governor John M. Colmers, Secretary

In the Beginning

Before babies are born, they have 20 baby (primary) teeth below the gums. These teeth develop during the fourth month of pregnancy.

At about 6 months of age, your baby's first teeth will begin to push through the gums.

It is common for babies to drool and cry more when their teeth begin to erupt.



The Importantance of Primary Teeth

Primary teeth help a child learn how to speak properly.

Primary teeth help to build a child's self esteem.

These teeth make sure there is enough room in your child's mouth for permanent teeth.

Primary teeth are important for feeding and good nutrition in children.

Tooth decay in primary teeth can cause infection and pain. It can lead to the early loss of primary teeth and may also damage permanent teeth.



How to Prevent Tooth Decay

For infants and toddlers...

Starting the first few days after birth, take a wet cloth and gently wipe it over your baby's gums after each feeding.

Never give your baby a pacifier dipped in soda or other sugary liquids (like juice or honey).

If you must put your baby to bed with a bottle, make sure it is only filled with water.

Use a cotton swab or clean wash cloth to clean your baby's teeth daily to remove any plaque.

Avoid sharing silverware or chewing food for your baby. Bacteria that live in your mouth can cause tooth decay in your baby's mouth.

For school-aged children...

Until your child is 6 or 7 years old, an adult should help your child brush and floss their teeth.

Only use half a pea-sized amount (a smear) of fluroidated toothpaste on your child's toothbrush. Make sure your child spits out the toothpaste instead of swallowing it.

Once your child's permanent teeth come in, ask your dentist about dental sealants. Dental sealants are protective plastic coatings that prevent food from settling in the grooves of teeth and causing decay.